†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಸುಮಾರು 23 ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿವೆ. 41,494 ಎಕರೆ 23 ಗುಂಟೆ ಜಮೀನು ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡಮೇಟಿ.—ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ, ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಕೇವಲ ತಹಶೀಲ್‌ದಾರರೊಬ್ಬರಿಂದಲೇ ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರೇ ಆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಬಹಳ ವಿಧಾನಪಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇರೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡಮೇಟಿ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈಗ ಈ ಜಾಹಗೀರು ರೈತರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಕಂದಾಯ ವಲ್ಲದೆ ಲಾವಣಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರುಗಳು ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಸ್ಟೇ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಸಹ ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಲಾವಣಿ ಹಣ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪುನಃ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತುಕತೆಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ನಡೆದಿವೆಯೇ, 20-11-1962 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಸ್ಟೇ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ತಾವು ಹೈ-ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಲಾವಣಿ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಕೂಡದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲಾವಣಿ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಕಂದಾಯ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಬಾಕಿಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಕಂದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕಿಯನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡಚಣೆಗಳೇನಾದರು ಇವೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Questions Hour is over. All the questions in the list are answered.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE *Re*: STRIKE AND LOCK-OUT IN THE H.A.L., BANGALORE.

Sri A. KRISHNA SHETTY.—I call the attention of the Minister for Transport and Tourism to the strike and lock-out in the H.A.L., Bangalore.

Mr. SPEAKER. I have read every word of the statement of the Hon. Minister. It contains a memorandum. To save time for the benefit of the Members, he may place a copy of it on the Table of the House. The hon. member should have been in the papers that the matter is over and work has commenced. I can understand if thestrike is continuing and if there is great dislocation either to the people or to the Industry; then the work of the House could be disturbed to call attention. If the Members are not supplied with copies of the statement of the Hon. Minister, I have no objection to give a copy for perusal. It will be placed on the Table of the House. Would that not be all right? What is the sense of the House?..... All right. Let it be read.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—I suggest that the Minister may give a gist of his statement.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS (Minister for Transport and Tourism).—I will just read out the whole thing.

At 4-45 P.M. on 10th November 1966 the Labour Commissioner received a phone message from the Chief Secretary to the effect that there was some labour trouble in H.A.L. and that the workers seem to have resorted to violence and that the Labour Commissioner should proceed to H.A.L. immediately and try his best to see that the situation returns to normalcy. The Labour Commissioner accompanied by the Deputy Labour Commissioner went to H.A.L. Factory. By the time the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Bangalore Division, had already gone there and he was in the room of the Deputy General Manager, where there were several Officers discussing the situation. The Labour Commissioner enquired into this matter and he was informed by the management as follows :—

"It is hereby reported for your information that at about 1-30 P.M. on November 9, 1966, employees of the Foundry Department of H.A.L. numbering about 400, stopped working in the general shift and, acting in concert, went on a stay-in strike in order to bring pressure on the Management to accede to their demand regarding increase in the Dearness allowance, consequent on the announcement of the recommendations of the Dearness Allowance Commission for Central Government employees. There has been a demand on behalf of the workmen for increase of Dearness Allowance, which is being paid by H.A.L. This has been pending consideration by Management in the light of the interim wage increases which was given effect to with effect from October 1, 1964.

"On the morning of November 10, 1966, the stay-in strike spread to other Departments, including the Aircraft and the Engine Divisions, and the workers in these Divisions, like the workers in the Foundry, acting in concert, went on a stay-in strike. Not stopping with this, they began behaving in a riotous and unruly manner, shouting various slogans such as "No D.A., No work," "We want D.A.", "HRAEA Zindabad," "Working class Unity Zindabad" etc. The employees went round the factory and the Administrative Block, shouting slogans and asking everyone not to do any work. The demonstration took a violent turn at the noon time, when the tiffin carrier boys who brought tiffin boxes for the employees were all sent back. The strikers rushed in a body to the Workers' Canteen, distributed all the food which was there amongst themselves, by forcing out the Canteen staff who were overpowered and helpless, they were merely on-lookers. Having helped themselves to the food available, there, whatever vegetables or provisions remained were all thrown about and utensils, etc., were hurled or removed outside. The windows and doors were damaged extensively as a result of this

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vandalism. The workmen also went to the Executive's Canteen, consumed all the food that was there and threw out whatever came to their hands including vessels, glasses, crockery, etc. Cigarettes and other saleable items were looted. Extensive damage was caused to doors, windows and counters. Violent slogans and shouting continued. Entry of officers into the shops was rendered impossible. Some of the executives were locked inside and had to be rescued after considerable difficulty. Tempers were rising and workmen were becoming increasingly violent and extensive damage to the property of the Company was apprehended and was, in fact imminent. The safety of the executives was also threatened.

"Since there is an industrial dispute pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, between the Management and the Workmen of H.A.L., Bangalore Division, in the matter of profit sharing bonus claimed on behalf of the workmen the strike resorted to by the workmen was clearly illegal and in spite of the fact that this was pointed out by the Management in the Personnel Bulletin No. 1463 dated November 10, 1966 the workmen were not persuaded to abandon the strike and resume the work.

"In this state of things the only course left open to the Management was to regretfully declare a lock-out in the interest of safeguarding the property of the Company and the safety of the personnel. Accordingly, a lock-out has been declared with effect from 4-15 P.M. on Thursday, November 10, 1966 until further notice, in all the Departments of H.A.L. Bangalore Division, in Bangalore.

"Consequent on the declaration of lock-out, a large number of employees working in the general shift refused to leave the factory until the other workmen in second and third shifts were permitted to enter."

The Labour Commissioner wanted to speak to the workers' representatives to advise them suitably in the matter. Then the workers representatives were sent for and this matter was discussed. The Association representatives stated that they were given D.A. on the basis of the Central scales of D.A. since 1964 whenever the Central Government announced enhancement; and that only this time the Management have not implemented the orders of Government. They further stated that the workers' representation was that a sum of Rs. 40 or 50 may be given as advance to be recovered from the enhanced D. A. in course of time to meet Deepavali expenses, that this request was turned down, and that the workers were not responsible for the stay-in strike that had taken place inside the factory; and that

the tiffin carriers which were brought by the boys on behalf of the employees, were sent back; and that the workers could not get food at the time when they went to canteen, and that the workers became agitated and rushed to canteen where prepared food was ready. They also stated that in the canteen, the management refused to sell lunch coupons to the employees; and that usually the Management used to call the office-bearers whenever there was any incident inside the canteen of the factory; that this time, though spontaneous action of the workers led to a tense situation due to ill-conceived acts of the authorities, the Management did not bother to inform the Office-bearers; and that the present strike was due to the unimaginative action of the Management. The workers have issued an Information Bulletin No. 179 on 13th November 1966 dealing with the circumstances under which the confusion and strike followed.

The Labour Commissioner requested the workers to withdraw the strike; and that he would take up the matter of enhancement of D.A. in conciliation; and that he would request the Management to lift the lock-out. The Management was not sure whether the Office-bearers would be able to convince the workers and send them out. The Labour Commissioner took the responsibility and assured the Management and said that the office-bearers would certainly prevail upon the workers; and that the workers would withdraw. Then the office-bearers gave in writing that they would withdraw the strike provided the subject matter of enhancement of D.A. is taken up under conciliation.

Afterwards, the President and the Joint Secretary addressed the employees and requested them to peacefully go out of the factory and that their representation would be taken up by the Labour Commissioner in conciliation. The workers carried out the instructions of their labour leaders and left the factory. By this time it was about 8-45 P.M. The Management was requested by the Labour Commissioner to lift the lock-out. They stated that they would think of lifting the lock-out, because the behaviour of the workers on that day was something abnormal and that they have to consider the *pros* and *cons* in the light of the situation that was prevailing on that day before they can think of lifting the lock-out.

Next day was Friday, 11th November 1966 which was a factory holiday. On 12th November 1966, the Management did not lift the lock-out and the Labour Commissioner and the Deputy Secretary to Government, Labour and Municipal Administration Department went to H.A.L. and again tried to prevail upon them to lift the lock-out to avoid further confusion but to no avail.

The Management stated that they would further examine the matter. 13th November 1966 was Sunday, so it was a holiday. The conciliation meeting was held on 14th November 1966 and adjourned to 15th November 1966 when the Management and the Association leaders came to a settlement.

(SRI D. DEVARAJ URS)

As seen from the above, Government have taken promptest action to settle the matter; and the factory has started working from the morning of 17th November 1966.

SRI S. SIVAPPA.—Sir, before .....

MR. SPEAKER.—I will give chance to everybody. I would advise the members to read the Rule, which says that not more than one Adjournment Motion can be given notice of. Would the Members kindly read the Rules or shall I reject them ?

SECRETARY'S REPORT

SECRETARY.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the Bills which have received the assent of the Governor or the President, as the case may be, subsequent to the Report made during the previous Session.

Statement showing the Bills assented to by the Governor or the President

Sl. No.	Name of the Bill	Date of Assent	Assented by
1	2	3	4
1	The Mysore Maternity Benefit Repealing Bill, 1966.	1st February, 1966	President
2	The Mysore Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1966.	11th February, 1966	Governor
3	The Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965.	12th February, 1966	President
4	The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage (Amendment) Bill, 1965.	2nd March, 1966	do
5	The Mysore Appropriation Bill, 1966.	11th March, 1966	Governor
6	The Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1966.	do	do
7	The Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1966.	do	do